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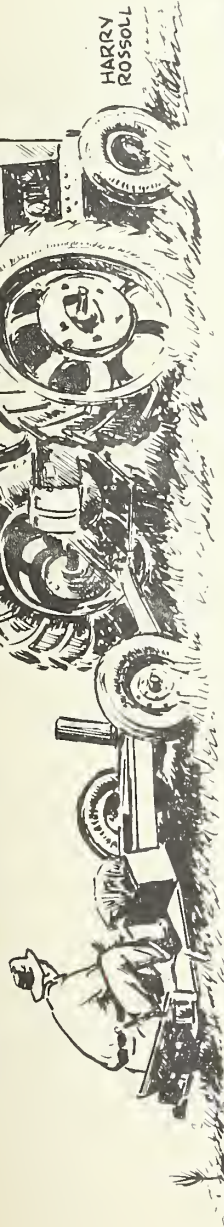
BOOK NUMBER

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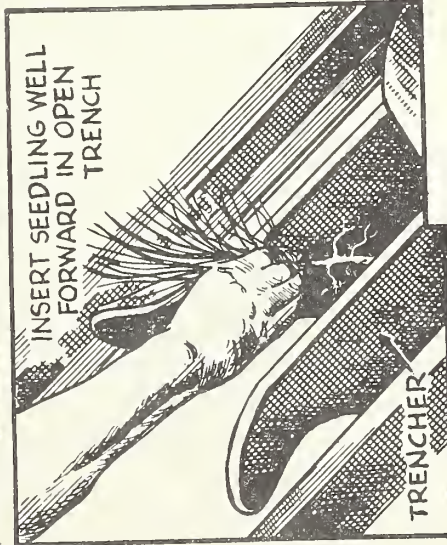
MECHANICAL TREE PLANTING

Speeds planting of tree seedlings
(About 1000 seedlings per hour)

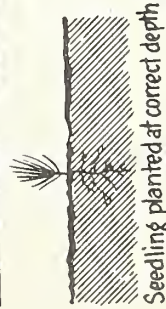


HARRY ROSSOLL

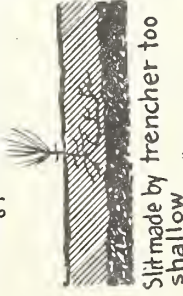
INSERT SEEDLING WELL
FORWARD IN OPEN
TRENCH



TRENCH



Seedling planted at correct depth



Slit made by trencher too shallow

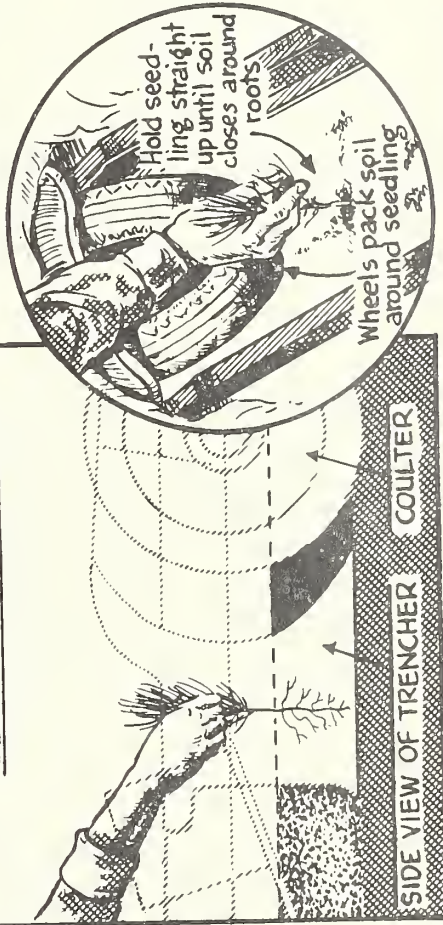


Incorrectly planted seedling dragged along in trench - held too long by planter - causes poor root development and loss.

Obtain Seedlings From State Forester See Your Local Forester

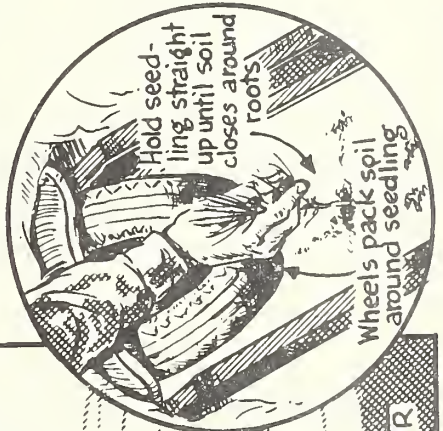
1. Plant species best adapted to site.
2. Number of seedlings required for different spacings. 6ft x 6ft - 1200 per acre. 6ft x 7ft - 1000 per acre. 6ft x 8ft - 900 per acre. 8ft x 8ft - 700 per acre.
3. Time to plant: Coastal Plains Nov. 15, to Feb. 15. Piedmont and Mountain Area Nov. 15, to March 15. - Plant early
4. Plant when soil is thoroughly moistened with rain. Some seedlings may die. Replanting may be needed if survival is below 400 trees per acre

SET SEEDLING AT CORRECT DEPTH
RELEASE WHILE STRAIGHT UP



SIDE VIEW OF TRENCHER

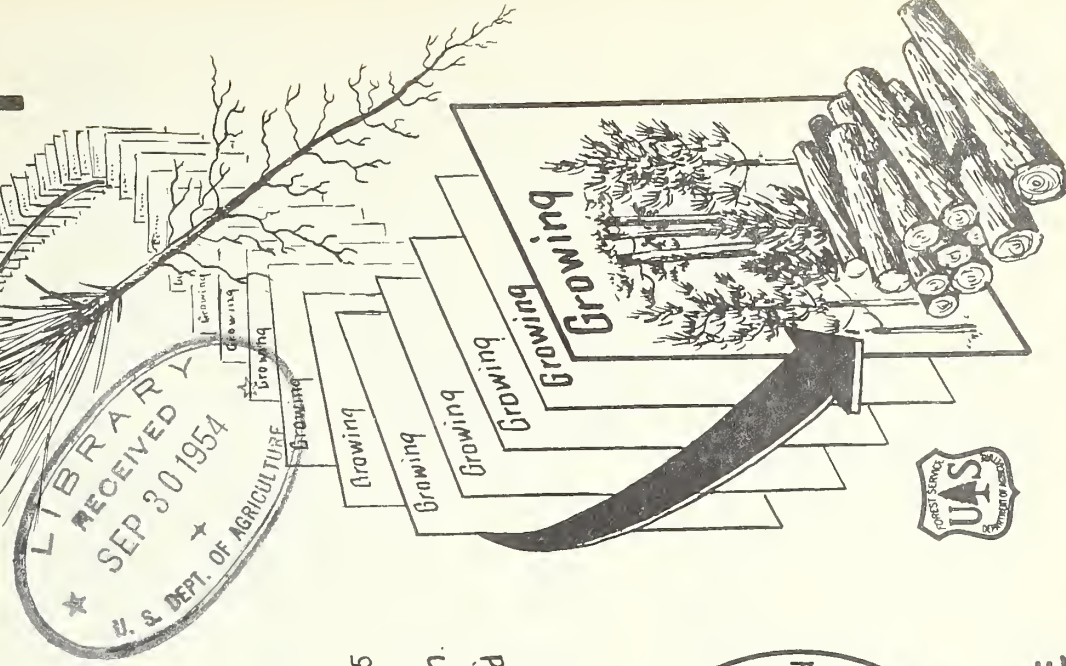
COULTER



Hold seedling straight up until soil closes around roots

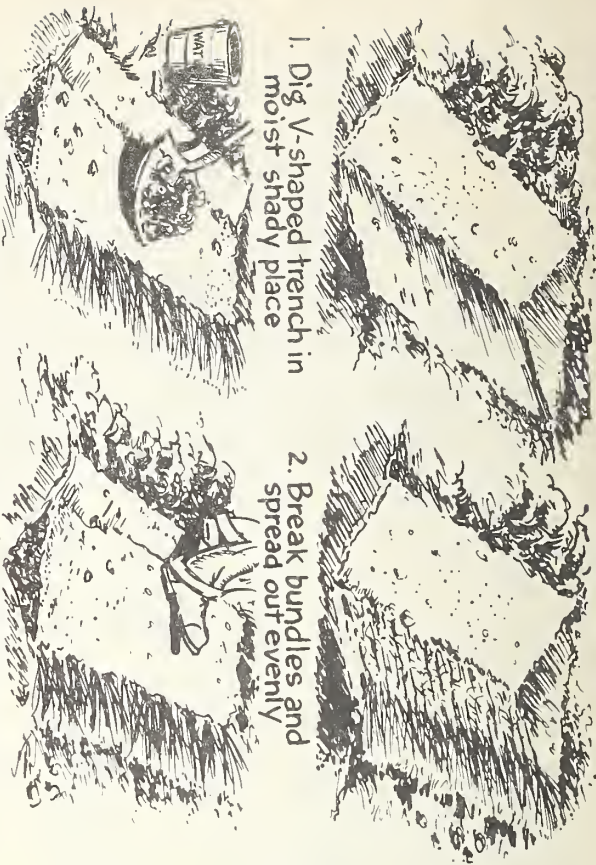
Wheels pack soil around seedling

How to Plant Forest Tree Seedlings



PLANTINGS SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM FIRE
Technical Information from Forest Service - U. S. Department of Agriculture - Atlanta, Georgia.

HEELING IN Care of Seedlings



1. Dig V-shaped trench in moist shady place

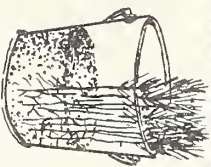
2. Break bundles and spread out evenly

3. Fill in loose soil and dampen with water

4. Complete filling in soil and firm with feet

HANDLING SEEDLINGS IN FIELD

Correct
In bucket with sufficient moist sawdust or moss

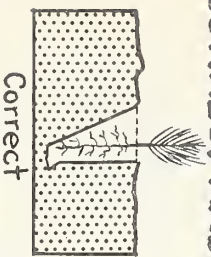


Incorrect
Do not carry seedlings with roots exposed to sun and wind.



IMPORTANT: Do not let roots dry out!

CORRECT AND INCORRECT PLANTING DEPTHS



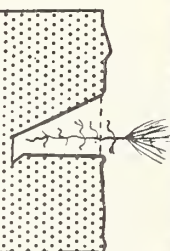
Correct

Put seedling well below ground level-shake roots to spread-then raise root collar to ground level.



Incorrect

Root collar too low. Cramped roots will develop into poor root system



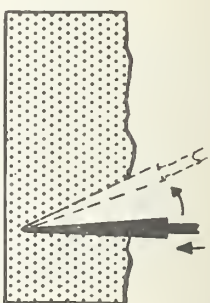
Incorrect

Root collar too high-survival chance poor-roots may dry out

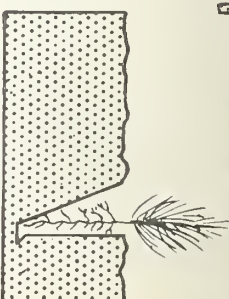
(Agriculture - Atlanta)

DIBBLE PLANTING

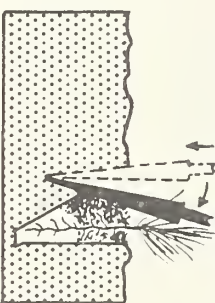
Dibble or Planting Bar



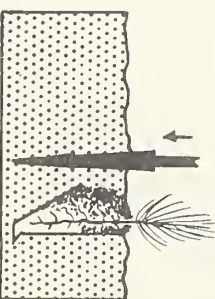
1. Insert dibble straight down as shown. Pull backward to open hole.



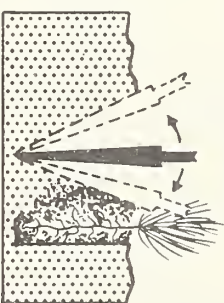
2. Remove dibble and place seedling at correct depth.



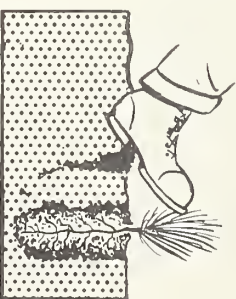
3. To hold seedling in place insert dibble part way and push forward closing top of planting slit.



4. Insert dibble straight down behind last hole.



5. Push forward and backward packing soil firmly against root.



6. Fill in last hole by firming with heel.

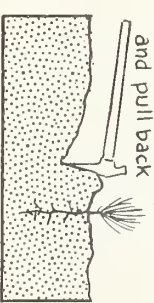
MATTOCK PLANTING (Grub Hoe)



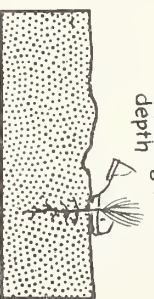
1. Insert mattock-lift handle and pull back



2. Place seedling at correct depth



3. Push soil forward over roots



4. Firm soil around seedling with feet

